tion projections' which warns on India's population growth at 1,756.718 million by 2150;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the World Watch Institute Researcher's study has stressed the need for an urgent action by the Government on the question of birth control and the status of women;

(c) what are the other areas of concern according to the reports; and

(d) what steps Government are contemplating in the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The World Bank in its publication entitled "World Population Projections 1989-90 Edition Short and Long Term Estimates" have projected India's population in the year 2150 as 1,756.718 millions.

(b) This Ministry is not yet aware of any such World Watch Institute study specific to the issue of birth control and the status of women.

(c) According to the World Bank report, the concern expressed *inter-alia* is: "India presently contributes more to world population growth than China or any other country and will continue to do so throughout the projection period. Its eventual stationary population is estimated at 2.3 times its 1985 population".

(d) In order to check the population growth in the country, a number of new initiatives have been taken up to impart a new thrust and dynamism to the Family Welfare Programme. In this context a draft Action Plan has been evolved in consultation with the State Governments/ Union Territories Administration. The draft Action Plan is directed towards improvement of the quality and outreach of health and family welfare services, expansion of the programme for mother and child health care, better intersectoral coordination, meaningful information education and communication efforts, greater participation of the people in the Family Welfare Programme and evolving a national consensus for imparting a new momentum to population control efforts. The draft Action Plan is being further examined by the State Governments/Union Territories Administration and other concerned departments of the Government for possible improvements, before it is finalised and put to implementation.

Earning of revenues from tobacco

1925. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the President of the Indian Tobacco Association has decried the recommendations of the recently concluded National Conference on Tobacco or Health;

(b) what is the average annual production of tobacco in the country and what is the revenue earned from tobacco and what are the details of the export earnings during the last three years; and

(c) what steps are being taken to discourage smoking without harming the interests of labour employed in the industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) This Ministry is not aware of any such fact

(b) The production of tobacco at ABLALL 673 RS 8x10x14 20-11-92 Exports of unmanufactured tobacco and tobacco products and value thereof during the last three years are given in Statement II. (*See below*).

(c) Administrative instructions have already been issued to prohibit smoking, to start with, in a few selected public places namely hospitals, dispensaries and other health care establishments, educational institutions, conference rooms, domestic air flights, air conditioned chair-cars and air-conditioned sleeper coaches in trains, sub-urban trains and air-conditioned buses.

Statement I

The production of Tobacco at all India level are as under :—

S. No.	Year	Production (100 tonnes)
1.	1987-88	367.4
2.	1988-89	492.8
3.	1989-90	564.4

Statement II

Exports of unmanuactured Tobaco and Tobacco Products and Value thereof

(*Quantity in tons and value in Rs. Crores*)

Year	Unmanufactured Tobacco		Tobacco Products		Grand Total	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1988-89	39917	100.70	10379	16.14	50296	116.84
1989-90	58183	152.22	15512	19.79	73695	172.01
1990-91	70375	209.16	13299	54.53	83674	263.69

Use of dyes in food

1926. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain dyes banned in Europe and elsewhere in the world are permitted to be used in the country;

(b) what are the names of such dyes;

(c) whether Government have taken into account the recommendations of World Health Organisation on the use of harmful dyes;

(d) whether import of synthetic food dyes is permitted;

(e) what are the steps being taken to ban synthetic dyes in food manufacture; and

(f) what action Government have initiated on the recommendations of the Central Committee for Food Standard for banning coal-tar dyes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) to (f). On the basis of the recommendations of the Central Committee for food standards which are based on the world list of permitted colours and recommendations of the World Health Organisations, the Government have already banned three synthetic food dyes, namely, Amarnath, Fast Red E and Green S with effect from 23-8-91 as these dyes do not find place in the world list.

Import of synthetic food dyes is covered under S. No. 172 of Appendix 2 Part B of Import and Export Policy, 1990 to 1993 and as such, normally its import is not allowed.